

**§ 363.37 How do I purchase eligible Treasury securities to be held in my New Treasury Direct account?**

Eligible Treasury securities can only be purchased online through your New Treasury Direct account. Payment for the securities is made by a debit to your designated account at a United States depository financial institution using the ACH method.

**§ 363.38 What happens if the ACH debit for purchase of a book-entry savings bonds is returned by my financial institution?**

If your designated financial institution returns the ACH debit for payment of a bond, we reserve the right to reinitiate the debit at our option, and to remove the bond from your New Treasury Direct account. We are not responsible for any fees your financial institution may charge relating to returned ACH debits.

**§ 363.39 Will I receive a confirmation of my request to purchase a Treasury security?**

At the time that you submit a request to purchase a Treasury security through your New Treasury Direct account, we will make available a printable online confirmation of your request. Final confirmation will occur when the security is issued into your account. You will not receive a mailed confirmation.

**§ 363.40 How are payments of principal and interest made?**

You must select a specific bank account at a United States depository financial institution for your payment. This selected bank account may be the same one that you designated as your primary bank account in your New Treasury Direct account, or it may be a different bank account. We will make payments using the ACH method.

**§ 363.41 What happens if an ACH payment of principal or interest to my account at a financial institution is returned to Public Debt?**

We will notify you electronically of the returned payment. We will hold your payment until you provide us with instructions. Returned payments will not earn interest. We reserve the right to redirect returned payments to the bank account at a financial institution that you have designated in your New Treasury Direct account as your primary bank account, if that account is different from the one that returned the payment to us. We are not responsible for any fees your financial institution may charge relating to returned ACH payments.

**§ 363.42 How will my interest income be reported for tax purposes?**

When you open your New Treasury Direct account, you consent to receive the appropriate tax reporting forms by electronic means. We will notify you when your tax reporting forms are available. The form will be available in printable form through your New Treasury Direct account. If you withdraw your consent to receive tax reporting forms by electronic means, we reserve the right to redeem any Series I savings bonds held in your account and close your account.

**§ 363.43 What are the procedures for certifying my signature on an offline application for a New Treasury Direct account, or on an offline transaction form?**

(a) *Certification within the United States.* For certifications within the United States, the certifying individual must be authorized to bind his or her institution by his or her acts, to guarantee signatures to assignments of securities, or to certify assignments of securities. The following table provides a list of authorized certifying individuals and the required evidence of authority. Members of Treasury-recognized signature guarantee programs are for security transfers only.

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Who can certify signatures in the U.S.	Evidence of certifying individual's authority
(1) Officers and employees of depository institutions .....	(i) We require the institution's seal or signature guarantee stamp. (ii) If the institution is an authorized paying agent for U.S. Savings Bonds, we require a legible imprint of the paying agent's stamp.
(2) Institutions that are members of Treasury—recognized signature guarantee programs (for security transfers only).	We require the imprint of the signature guarantee stamp, i.e., the STAMP, SEMP, or MSP stamp for members of the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program, or the New York Stock Exchange Inc. Medallion Signature Program. We require the entity's seal.
(3) Officers and employees of corporate central credit unions, Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and Banks for Cooperatives, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, and Federal Home Loan Banks.	
(4) Commissioned or warrant officers of the United States Armed Forces, for signatures executed by Armed Forces personnel, civilian field employees, and members of their families.	(i) We require a statement that the person executing the assignment is one whose signature the officer is authorized to certify under our regulations. (ii) The certifying official's rank must be shown.
(5) A judge or clerk of the court .....	We require the seal of the court.
(6) Other persons as designated by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Public Debt.	Evidence is determined by our procedures.

(b) *Certification within foreign countries.* The following table lists the authorized certifying individuals for for-

eign countries and the required evidence of the individual's authority.

Who can certify signatures in foreign countries	Evidence of certifying individual's authority
(1) United States diplomatic or consular officials .....	(i) We require the seal or stamp of the office. (ii) If there is no seal or stamp, then we require certification by some other authorized individual, under seal or stamp.
(2) Managers and officers of foreign branches of U.S. depository institutions and institutions that are members of Treasury-recognized signature guarantee programs (for security transfers only).	We require the seal of the depository institution, or the imprint of the signature guarantee stamp, i.e., the STAMP, SEMP, or MSP stamp for members of the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program, or the New York Stock Exchange Incorporated Medallion Signature Program.
(3) Notaries Public and other officers authorized to administer oaths, provided their authority is certified by a United States diplomatic or consular official.	(i) We require the official seal or stamp of the office. (ii) If there is no seal or stamp, the position must be certified by some other authorized individual, under seal or stamp, or otherwise proved to our satisfaction.

(c) *Duties and liabilities of certifying individuals.*

(1) The certifying individual must first establish the identity of the signer.

(2) The form must be signed in the presence of the certifying individual.

(3) If the certifying individual is not an officer, the certifying individual must insert the words "Authorized Signature" in the space provided for the title.

(4) If the certifying individual is negligent in making the certification, the certifying individual and his or her organization are jointly and severally liable for any loss the United States may incur as a result of the negligence.

(d) *Guaranteed signatures.* (1) A security or other form requiring certification need not be executed in the

presence of a certifying individual if the signature is unconditionally guaranteed by the certifying individual. To guarantee a signature, the certifying individual must add a dated endorsement after the signature. For example:

Signature guaranteed, First National Bank of Smithville, Smithville, NH, by A. B. Doe, President, dated 1/1/2001.

(2) The certifying individual and his or her organization unconditionally guarantee to us that the signature is genuine and the signer had the legal capacity to execute the assignment or related form.

(e) *Guaranteed absence of a signature.*

(1) A form requiring a certified signature need not be signed when a certifying individual associated with a depository financial institution places

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the following endorsement on the security or the form:

Absence of signature by owner and validity of transaction guaranteed, Second State Bank of Jonesville, Jonesville, NC, by B. R. Butler, Vice President, dated 11/1/2001.

(2) The endorsement must be dated and the seal of the institution must be added.

(3) This form of endorsement is an unconditional guarantee to us that the institution is acting for the signer under proper authorization.

(f) *Persons who cannot act as certifying individuals.* Any person having an interest in a security involved in the transaction cannot act as a certifying individual. However, an authorized officer or employee of a depository financial institution that is a member of a Treasury-recognized signature guarantee program can act as a certifying individual for transfer of a security to the institution or on behalf of the institution.

### §§ 363.44–363.49 [Reserved]

## Subpart C—Book-Entry Savings Bonds Purchased Through New Treasury Direct

### GENERAL

#### § 363.50 What Treasury securities does this subpart cover?

This subpart covers Series EE and I book-entry savings bonds. The offering of Series EE savings bonds is contained in 31 CFR part 351. The offering of Series I savings bonds is contained in 31 CFR part 359.

[68 FR 24807, May 8, 2002]

#### § 363.51 Who may purchase and hold a book-entry savings bonds?

(a) A New Treasury Direct account holder may purchase and hold bonds through his or her account.

(b) We do not permit a legally incompetent person to purchase savings bonds once we have been provided with an acceptable court order determining incompetency.

(c) We do not permit a legal representative or a legal guardian to purchase savings bonds on behalf of the es-

tate of a decedent or an incompetent person.

[67 FR 64286, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 2508, Jan. 16, 2004]

#### § 363.52 What amount of book-entry Series EE and I savings bonds may I purchase in one year?

(a) *Purchase limitation.* The amount of bonds that you may purchase in any calendar year is limited to \$30,000 for Series EE savings bonds, and \$30,000 for Series I savings bonds.

(b) *Computation of amount for gifts.* Bonds purchased or transferred as gifts will be included in the computation of the purchase limitation for the account of the recipient for the year in which the bonds are delivered to the recipient.

[67 FR 64286, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 24807, May 8, 2003]

#### § 363.53 What is the minimum amount of book-entry savings bonds that I may purchase in any transaction?

Each bond purchase must be in a minimum amount of \$25, with additional one-cent increments above that amount, in any one transaction. For example, a purchase may be \$25.00, \$25.01, \$25.02, or \$25.03, and so forth.

#### § 363.54 What is the minimum amount of a book-entry savings bonds that I must hold in my account?

Each bond held in your account must have a redemption value of at least \$25. If you request a transaction that would reduce the remaining redemption value of the bond to an amount less than \$25, we will not permit the transaction to occur.

#### § 363.55 May I transfer my book-entry savings bonds to another person?

(a) You may transfer a bond or a portion of a bond to the New Treasury Direct account of another individual as a gift, or in response to a final judgment, court order, a divorce decree, or property settlement agreement. You must certify online that the transfer is a gift or a specified exception.

(b) We do not permit the transfer of savings bonds for consideration, unless it is an exception specified in paragraph (a) of this section.